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Two "Read More About It" Specials to Be Repeated on CBS

"The Boy Who Drank Too Much" and "All Quiet on the Western Front," two CBS Television specials that include "Read More About It" messages, will be repeated early this fall. "The Boy Who Drank Too Much," starring Lance Kerwin, will be aired Wednesday night, September 9, from 8 to 10 p.m. The books suggested by Kerwin at the end of the show are *Kids & Booze* (Dutton, 1979), *The Booze Battle* (Praeger, 1976), and *Living With a Parent Who Drinks Too Much* (Greenwillow, 1979).

"All Quiet on the Western Front" will be seen on Wednesday night, September 16, from 8 to 11 p.m. At the end of the show, Richard Thomas suggests viewers go to their local libraries and bookstores to obtain *The Great War and Modern Memory* (Oxford, 1975), *A Farewell to Arms* (Scribner, 1929), and *The Guns of August* (Macmillan, 1962).

"Read More About It," an award-winning project of CBS Television and the Library of Congress, encourages interest in books and reading through 30-second messages after certain CBS television network presentations. The reading lists are prepared by specialists in the Library's General Reading Rooms Division with assistance from other Library divisions as needed. The "Read More About It" project was developed and is coordinated by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress.

Information about the new programs to be included in the project during the 1981–82 television season will appear in next week's LC *Information Bulletin*.

New Library Exhibit Marks 10th Anniversary of Kennedy Center

"Highlights of a Decade," an exhibit sponsored by the Library of Congress, celebrates the 10th anniversary of the John F. Kennedy

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Center for the Performing Arts. The exhibit, honoring the national cultural center and presidential memorial, opens Tuesday, September 8, and will be on view in the Performing Arts Library, Roof Terrace level, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

The Performing Arts Library opened at the Kennedy Center in 1979 as a joint project of the Library of Congress and the Center. The specialized facility offers current periodicals on the performing arts, recordings on disc and tape, video tapes, and posters among its collections.

In the exhibit, memorable photographs from the Archives of the Kennedy Center record the historic ground-breaking ceremony, premieres and special events, international performances, festivals, symposiums, and awards. Performances by Zero Mostel, Beverly Sills, and Isaac Stern are but a few examples of the artists whose exceptional talent was captured on film and can be seen in this special viewing. Also on display will be a number of artifacts from shows at the Kennedy Center including original sketches of costumes from the American Ballet Theatre's *Don Quixote* and *Raymonda* and the set design for *Annie*.

The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts officially opened 10 years ago on September 8, 1971, culminating 13 years of planning and construction. An act of Congress created the Center to give recognition to the performing arts by providing a national stage that would nurture the country's artistic talents. Its stages have played host to great national and international talents, the world's finest opera companies, and Broadway-bound shows. The variety of music and dance has also increased steadily.

In recent years the Center has devoted additional resources to public service and educational programs related to the performing arts, including free events, experimental theater, the American College Theater Festival, minority programming, and the Alliance for Arts Education.

Other activities planned by the Kennedy Center for its 10th anniversary include a new production of the "Mass," a series of Terrace evening concerts, and a new publication, "Welcoming the Muses: The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts," a retrospective history of the Kennedy Center to be available in December.

"Highlights of a Decade" may be seen in the Performing Arts Library on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and on Wednesday and Friday from 10 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library to Produce New Edition of *National Directory of Latin Americanists*

With the joint support of the Tinker Foundation and the Organization of American States, the Hispanic Division of the Library of Congress has begun compilation of a new, completely revised and updated third edition of the *National Directory of Latin Americanists*. Since 1966, when it was first published, the directory has served as the basic reference tool for biographical and bibliographical data on Latin Americanist scholars in the social sciences and the humanities. For the new edition, the scope has been broadened to encompass specialists in Latin American agriculture and natural resources management, as well as those physical and biological scientists who actively define themselves as Latin Americanists through participation in a Latin American studies program or association. The core of the directory, however, will continue to be scholars in the social sciences and the humanities.

A new edition of the directory is urgently needed, given the increase in the number of Latin Americanists in the United States since the second edition was published in 1971. As with the previous directories, the new edition will provide basic biographical and bibliographical data and will detail work experience, research interests, and current addresses for each individual included. The directory will facilitate communication among professionals in the field and serve as a useful compendium for research and teaching institutions, development organizations, and national and international agencies in their search for scholars with Latin American expertise.

At present the staff of the Directory Project is still acquiring names and addresses of individuals who should be considered for inclusion in the new edition of the directory. Scholars whose work or research

deals with countries of the Latin American region who have not yet received the *National Directory of Latin Americanists* questionnaire are requested to write for a copy to the Library of Congress, Hispanic Division, National Directory Project, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library Guests during July

From Abroad

Australia—James J. Carlton, member of the Australian Parliament, Canberra; William R. Hassell, minister for community welfare and member for Cottesloe, State of Western Australia; James Dwyer, president of the Australian Library Association; Thomas Harley, research assistant to the speaker of the House of Representatives, Melbourne.

Belgium—Marcel Colla, member of the European Parliament; Yvan Van Garsse, Biblioteek voor Hedendaagse Dokumentatie, Sint Niklass.

China—A group of five statisticians representing the National Statistical Society of China.

Costa Rica—Maria Lourdes Flores, head, Documentation Center, Institute of the United Nations for the Prevention of Crime.

Czechoslovakia—Milan Rejchl, associate professor, faculty of architecture, Czech Technical University, Prague; Stanislav Talas, chief architect, City of Bratislava.

Egypt—Ahmed Gad, Aly Al-Salmy, and Mohamed Hosny, Egyptian Academy of Sciences, Cario; Galil Eldin Yahia, professor of contemporary history and chair, History Department, Elminia University.

El Salvador—Guillermo Guevara, member of the Electoral Commission of El Salvador.

England—Maurice Line and Katy King, The British Library Lending Division, Boston Spa.

Federal Republic of Germany—Thomas Gack, foreign affairs news editor and commentator, *Stuttgarter Zeitung;* Georg Jarzembowski, member of the Hamburg Parliament; a group of 20 industrial engineering students from the Fachhochschule Hamburg/ Universitat Hamburg.

France—Jean-Louis Cremieux-Brilhac, director, Documentation Office, General Secretariat of the French Government; Christian Philip, president, University of Maine, Le Mans.

Hong Kong—Holly Wong, technical processing librarian, U.S. International Communication Agency Library.

India—Chenniappan Aranganayagam, minister of education for Tamil Nadu, and Chennappa Ramdas, commissioner and secretary, Department of Education of Tamil Nadu, Madras.

Italy—Gerolamo Fiori, editor-in-chief, *Mondo Economico,* Milan; Franco Ghilardi, director of administration, School Bureau of Pavia; Willi Henkel, head librarian, Urban University, Rome.

Japan—Elaine Crepeau, Cataloging Department, Sophia University Library, Tokyo.

Korea—Du Sik Kim, director, Management and Maintenance Bureau, and Sang Ho Yu, Facilities Division, National Assembly of Korea; Kwon Dong Chul, educator and former senator, Uisong; Sin Il-ch'ol, librarian, Korea University, Seoul.

Kuwait—Mufeeda Al-Oqab, chief librarian, Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development; Farouq Abdelaziz, president of the Cine Club and television moderator.

Mexico—Enrique Canudas, professor of economic history, National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico City.

Morocco—Abdelaziz Benjelloun, dean, Faculty of Juridical, Economic and Political Sciences, Mohammed V University, Rabat.

Nepal—Subarna Bajracharya, Agricultural Documentation Center, Agricultural Project Services Center, Kathmandu.

Pakistan—Fazal Ahmad, archivist for the Government of Pakistan, Islamabad.

Poland—Leszek Gnot, editor-in-chief, *Kurier Lubelski,* Lublin.

Saudi Arabia—Al Sowaine, Institute of Public Administration Library, Riyadh.

Somalia—Yusuf Ibrahim, director-general, Ministry of Higher Education and Culture.

Spain—Joaquin Munoz, deputy for Valencia in the National Congress; Miguel Roca, member of parliament, Barcelona; Virgilio Zapatero, national deputy for the Province of Cuenca, Madrid.

Sri Lanka—Rajah De Fonseka, professor of botany, University of Colombo; Ranil Wicremesinghe, minister of education, and J. C. Rattawatte, chairman, National Youth Service Council.

Tunisia—Bechir Ben Slama, minister of cultural affairs, La Kasbah, Tunis.

Uruguay—Maria Braem, National Library of Uruguay.

Zaire—Nzuzi Mulamba, director general, central committee, Mouvement Populaire de la Revolution, Kinshasa.

Taiwan—Tsui-Feng Shih, professor of art, National University of Taiwan, Taipei.

From the United States

Linda Bredehoft, St. John's College Library, Winfield, Kans.

Cobi Bush, library assistant, California State University, Fullerton.

Libby Gray, school media specialist, Charlotte, N.C.

Mattie Hill, Rafting Creek Elementary School Library, Rembert, S.C.

Alison Hobson, librarian, San Pasqual High School, Escondido, Calif.

Sammy Kinard, Reference Department, Ohio State University Library.

A group of 13 library science students from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

A Few of the Visitors Expected in September

Simeon B. Aje, director, National Library of Nigeria.

Leonard C. Guy, principal lecturer, School of Library and Information Studies, Ealing College of Higher Education, London, England.

Pierre Le Loarer, Direction de l'Information scientifique et technique, Ministere de l'Education nationale, Paris, France.

V. Nadanasabapathy, librarian, Murdoch University, Willetton, Western Australia.

Rudy Penner, assistant director for systems, Public Services Branch, National library of Canada.

Christiane Rageau, chief of the Asian Service, Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris, France.

Mary Ronnie, National Librarian of New Zealand.

Death of Samuel Lazerow, Former Serial Record Chief, Is Reported

Samuel Lazerow, who had the distinction of having served in high-level administrative posts in all three national libraries, died on Thursday, August 13, at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md. He was 69. A memorial service was held on Saturday, August 22, at the Eisenhower Library, Johns Hopkins University.

Mr. Lazerow retired from the Library of Congress in June 1972. A graduate of Columbia University School of Library Service, he began his library career at the Enoch Pratt Free Library. He was chief of the Acquisition Section of the National Agricultural Library from 1947 to 1952. At the National Library of Medicine, he was chief of the Acquisitions Division in 1952–60 and chief of the Technical Services Division in 1960–65.

He was appointed assistant chief of the Catalog Maintenance and Catalog Publication Division of the Library of Congress in 1965 and a year later was named chief of the Serial Record Division. In 1967, he received the Library's Superior Service Award for planning and supervising the processing of nearly 500,000 backlogged journal issues.

From 1968 to 1972, Mr. Lazerow also served as chair of the U.S. National Libraries Task Force. Under his direction, the task force initiated the National Serials Pilot Project, which led to the establishment of the National Serials Data Program.

A veteran of World War II, Mr. Lazerow was active in a number of professional associations, including the American Library Association and Committee Z39 of the American National Standards Institute. Following his retirement from the Library, he served first as vice president for administration and subsequently senior vice president of the Institute for Scientific Information in Philadelphia (ISI). He was also a member of ISI's Board of Directors.

Mr. Lazerow's survivors include his wife, the former Sylvia Sugar, of Baltimore, Md.; a daughter, Alexandra Lazerow, also of Baltimore; a son, James, of Cambridge, Mass.; and a sister and three brothers.

Rare Ethnographic Book Acquired

The European Division has acquired a photocopy of a rare German-language publication, not available until now in any other U.S. library: *Der Preusche Littauer* oder Vorstellung der Nahmens-Herleitung, Kind-Tauffen, Hochzeit . . . Begräbnisse und andere dergleichen Sachen der Littauer in Preussen kürzlich zusammengetragen von Theodoro Lepner . . . im Jahr . . . 1690. (Danzig, bey Joh. Heinrich Rüdigern, 1744) Reprinted in 1844, the original bears the imprint of Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Volkskunde, Basel, Switzerland.

This work is an ethnographic and folkloristic study, remarkable for its time, about Lithuanians who formed the majority of the population in the northern part of East Prussia until the great pestilence of 1709–11. Today this region, following the Yalta and Potsdam agreements of 1945, is under Soviet administration, and Lithuanians constitute a minority of approximately 20,000 people. The rest are Russian colonists who replaced the Germans after World War II.

The copy can be seen in the European Division office (LA 5246). *[John P. Balys]*

APPENDIX

Continuing Reports on the Annual Conference Of the American Library Association

San Francisco, Calif., June 26–July 2, 1981

Miscellaneous International And Other Programs

Opening General Session (President's Program I)

The 100th annual conference of the American Library Association was officially called to order by president Peggy Sullivan at the Opening General Session (President's Program I) on Friday evening, June 26. California State senator Milton Marks welcomed the conference-goers to his state and emphasized the important role of the library and the need to encourage greater funding for its continued support.

A message from San Francisco mayor Dianne Feinstein was read by Regina Minudri (California Library Association president and cochair of the Local Arrangements Committee). The mayor cited the contributions that libraries make to the quality and stability of life and noted that "librarianship is a caring and serving profession."

President Sullivan then introduced incoming ALA president Betty Stone, chair of the Graduate Department of Library and Information Science, Catholic University. Also welcomed to the conference were a large number of librarians representing library delegations from many foreign countries, including Korea, Australia, Norway, Mexico, the People's Republic of China, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, and Taiwan. (These international visitors were identified at the conference by purple ribbons attached to their badges.)

E. J. Josey, chair of the Committee on Honorary Members, Special Nominations, and Assignments, presented honorary life memberships to former Congressman John Brademas and to former UCLA library director Lawrence Clark Powell. (Former Senator Jacob Javits was also the recipient of an honorary life membership, which was officially presented at President's Program II on Monday.)

American Library Trustee Association representative John Velde, Jr., next presented the annual Trustee Citations. The awards, administered "for distinguished service to library development, went this year to Marie Austin Clark Goss of Minneapolis, Minn., and Kay Vowvalidis of Ozark, Ala.

The evening's featured speaker was Gaines Post, Jr., associate professor of history, University of Texas at Austin, and executive director of the Rockefeller Commission on the Humanities. The commission, established in 1978 to assess the current state of the humanities in American education and public life, has summarized its recommendations in a book entitled *The Humanities in American Life* (published by the University of California Press). This report emphasizes "the importance of the humanities to our national culture and to the spirit of our lives" and demonstrates the increasing emphasis on lifelong learning with the concurrent greater reliance on libraries.

The commission's report made two recommendations focusing specifically on libraries. The first advises libraries to "expand their educational programs . . . and improve the independent learner's access to collections." Unfortunately, very often library programs and services are taken for granted or viewed as nonessential. Mr. Post declared that attitudes like these represent "an appalling social and political bankruptcy." The commission therefore has further recommended that "local and state governments must support public libraries by every means available."

Inflation, budgetary constraints, and movements to reduce taxes have all depreciated public and private support of educational institutions, libraries, and museums. Mr. Post emphasized, however, that "no law of history proves that minds must close when belts are tightened." He stated that the humanities need reaffirmation as well as support, and that cultural institutions, including libraries, must become more politically active. "Libraries have a moral responsibility to raise the level of public discourse," he summarized, and "browsing ought to be added to the Bill of Rights."

The program concluded with the premiere of a 30-minute film on the conference theme—"Libraries and the Pursuit of Happiness"—produced for ALA by the Encyclopedia Britannica Educational Corp. This documentary, narrated by Studs Terkel, illustrates the wide variety of services libraries can provide—special programs for children, such as storytelling and puppet theater, classes for adults in painting or aerobic dancing, extension services for homebound or institutionalized patrons, and special collections in music or genealogy. The film, which is intended for a wide variety of audiences and scholastic levels, seeks to promote support for libraries by increasing community awareness and appreciation of the vast array of available services. Libraries can

obtain this film for purchase or rental from the Encyclopedia Britannica Educational Corp. in Chicago. [*Carol Elaine Smalls*]

International Relations Committee

Officers of foreign library associations and representatives of ALA units active internationally reported to the Second International Relations Assembly on Sunday, June 28. Russell Shank, chair of ALA's International Relations Committee, presided.

The first speaker was Else Granheim, president of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA). IFLA continues to grow and now has members in 111 countries. The fact that there are twice as many members in developing countries as in industrialized ones has implications for the association's budget.

During its first 10 years, IFLA's Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC) Office has received considerable support from the Council on Library Resources, but this funding has come to an end in its present form. The UBC Office has been asked to assist in arranging an international cataloging in publication meeting next year. Although this meeting has been heavily endorsed, so far financial support has been received from only one country and from the Council on Library Resources. Next year IFLA hopes to start an International MARC Program in Frankfurt. This is later intended to become an International MARC Office.

A constructive relationship between IFLA and UNESCO in recent years has helped further the goals of building library and information systems in developing countries and correcting imbalances in the flow of information. In consultation with IFLA, UNESCO is preparing for an international congress on the Universal Availability of Publications (UAP) in May 1982 for persons in information-related professions. Next year there will also be a UNESCO public library seminar in Venezuela with IFLA as one of the organizers. Every second year IFLA receives UNESCO funding for a seminar for librarians from developing countries held before the Council meeting. This year's topic is "Services to Children and Youth."

IFLA membership fees are used to support grass roots activities of the 40 professional units—the sections and round tables. The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has agreed to help support IFLA for at least another two years. CIDA is especially interested in projects oriented to the user level and in the possibility of establishing an IFLA development fund. The IFLA Executive Board also favors the idea of a development fund to help developing countries establish library and information systems.

In recent years, IFLA has tried to establish closer relationships with nongovernmental organizations in the information field, especially the International Federation for Documentation (FID) and the International Council on Archives (ICA). Important steps have been taken in the area of education and training. In times of financial and political difficulties, it is important for librarians of all countries and political systems to stand together to show that their work is of a truly international character.

James Dwyer, president of the Library Association of Australia (LAA), conveyed greetings from the Executive and General Councils and the membership of LAA. Although the members of LAA have been interested in international cooperation and development for many years, it is really only in recent years that they have given it practical expression. The association has direct links with such bodies as IFLA, UNESCO, the Council of National Library and Information Associations, the International Board of Books for Young People, the International Association of School Librarianship, and others. One of LAA's contributions to the promotion of library services in developing countries has been its involvement in courses conducted by the International Training Institute. Four of these courses, arranged under the auspices of the Australian Development Assistance Bureau, have been taught with LAA assistance. Groups of up to 20 librarians from Africa, Asia, and the Pacific region have been brought to Australia to undertake intensive three-month library study courses. LAA's main international focus for the immediate future is assisting library development in the Southwest Pacific region. An international relations committee has been formed within the association, and one of its major activities to date has been the development of a policy statement on relationships between LAA and professional library associations in the Southwest Pacific region.

Another recent international activity was the joint conference of LAA and the New Zealand Library Association held in Christchurch last January. One conference goal was to clarify common professional concerns and library needs of the region, and another was to establish a planning mechanism for future cooperative ventures among librarians of the region and stimulate government support for such ventures. Planning has already begun for another joint conference in 1984, which, it is hoped, will involve other library associations in the region even more fully.

Earlier this year, an invitation was extended to the LAA for full membership on the Joint Steering Committee for the Revision of AACR. The association has

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STAFF NEWS

Andrew Kuroda Retires

Andrew Kuroda, field director of the Library of Congress Office in Tokyo, recently retired after 35 years of service at the Library of Congress. After serving in the China-Burma-India Theater of Operations with the Office of Strategic Services and as a member of a U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey Team to study the effects of the atomic bomb on the morale of the citizens of Nagasaki and elsewhere in Japan, Mr. Kuroda came to the Library in 1946. At the Library he first served as principal cataloger in the Japanese Section of the former Orientalia Division and subsequently as Japanese bibliographer and reference librarian. In 1964, he was named assistant head and, a year later, head of the Japanese Section, a position he held for 12 years. In July 1977, he became field director of the Library of Congress Office in Tokyo, where he remained until his retirement this year.

Area studies director Warren Tsuneishi presents Andrew Kuroda with a gift from his colleagues while (left to right) Janet Chase, special assistant to The Librarian, Librarian of Congress Daniel Boorstin, and Assistant Librarian for Research Services John Broderick look on.

On July 30 a reception was held in the Whittall Pavilion honoring Mr. Kuroda. To mark the occasion, Librarian of Congress Daniel Boorstin pointed to Mr. Kuroda's achievements as field director in Tokyo, and Warren Tsuneishi, director for area studies and former chief of the Orientalia Division, noted Mr. Kuroda's contributions as head of the Japanese Section. In response, Mr. Kuroda stated that it was his great fortune to have worked at the Library of Congress, to help develop its Japanese collection, and to serve as its representative in Japan. In performing these activities, he said he had been able to fulfill a lifelong desire to act as a bridge between Japan, the land of his birth, and the United States, the country of his choice.

Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh greets Mr. and Mrs. Kuroda.

In retirement at his home in Silver Spring, Md., Mr. Kuroda plans to start work on an autobiographi-

The Library will observe **Labor Day, Monday, September 7,** as a holiday. All reading rooms and study facilities will be closed. The exhibition halls located in the Thomas Jefferson and James Madison Buildings will be open to the public from 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on holidays.

On Sunday, September 6, the Library will provide its usual Sunday service.

cal memoir, a project proposed to him by a Tokyo publisher the day before his departure from Japan.

Zuhair Jwaideh Earns 25-Year Pin

Zuhair E. Jwaideh, chief of the Near Eastern and African Law Division, was presented with a 25-year Federal Service Award pin by Law Librarian Carleton W. Kenyon at a ceremony held in July.

A native of Iraq, Dr. Jwaideh received his first law degree in 1944 from the Iraq College of Law and a master's degree in comparative law in 1952 and a doctor of juridical science degree in 1956, both from George Washington University.

Dr. Jwaideh began his Federal career in the Orientalia Division of the Library in 1956. Three years later he transferred to the Law Library where he undertook the pioneering tasks of establishing the Near Eastern and African Law Division and assumed the duties of the first chief of that division in 1959.

In 1961, Dr. Jwaideh was appointed to the three-member Library of Congress delegation responsible for making arrangements for the opening of the P.L. 480 field office in Cairo, Egypt. During his three-month stay in Cairo, he initiated the operations of the office and was instrumental in staffing the facility with Egyptian personnel. The field office, which supplies vital source material to the Law Library, will soon celebrate its 20th anniversary.

Dr. Jwaideh is well known for his writings and lectures on Near Eastern and Islamic law and is the author of several Library of Congress publications. He has been active in professional associations in this country and abroad. Dr. Jwaideh is a member of the Federal Bar Association, the Law Librarian's Society of Washington, D.C., the African Law Association of America, the International African Law Association, and the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL). He is also a fellow of the Middle East Studies Association and a former chair of the AALL Committee on Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals.

Shuttle Service to Stadium Ends

The shuttle bus service, which the Library has provided on weekday mornings and evenings between the fringe parking area at Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium and Capitol Hill, will end after the last run on Friday, September 25. The service was terminated because of insufficient funds.

Staff members who have been using this service may wish to consider a number of options, including applying for a Library parking permit, the Congressional Carpool Program, and the Federal Employee Ridesharing Program. Information concerning the latter two programs is available from the Staff Relations Office, room LJ G112, ext. 76361. Additional details concerning a parking permit are described in Special Announcement 81–23, issued last month.

Marriage Announcements

Cassandra A. Hoskins and Andrei P. Latney were married at the First Baptist Church of Fairmont Heights, Md., on July 18. Mrs. Latney is a publisher liaison leader in the Cataloging in Publication Division (CIP), and Mr. Latney is employed by the Atlantic Research Corp.

Gayle E. Lubin and Alan D. Ramsay were married on Saturday, August 1, at Oxon Hill United Methodist Church in Oxon Hill, Md. Mrs. Ramsay is a microphotographer in the Photoduplication Service. Mr. Ramsay is employed by the Takoma Auto Center. Mrs. Ramsay is the daughter of Elizabeth Gifford, who works in the Library's Information Office.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Tina Darlington, information counter attendant, GS–3, Inf, N106A; Austin Hawks, cataloger, GS–7, NLS/BPH, 10191; James Perkins, programmer, GS–11, ASO, 10174; Marcia Ristaino, research analyst, GS–11, FRD, 00777.

Temporary Appointments: Donna Alexander, searcher-editor, GS–5, Loan, NP; Stephen Cooper, pictorial library technician, GS–5, P&P, NP; Elizabeth Kaiser, searcher-editor, GS–5, Loan, NP; Dorothy Lee, consultant, AFC, NP; David Pugh, searcher-editor, GS–5, Loan, NP; Carol Pulin, conservator aid, GT–4, Preserv, 10231; Kai Reinertson, conservator aid, GT–4, Preserv, 10231; Alethia Simmons, library aid, GS–1, ELO, NP; Carol Williams, clerk-typist, GS–1, Cop Rec Mgmt, NP.

Temporary Reappointment: Marsha Maguire, pictorial library technician, GS–5, P&P, NP.

Resignations: India Breckenridge, Cat Publ; Stephen Chilton, CRS EPW; Barbara Coplan, CRS D; Elizabeth Edsall, CRS L; John Fisk, CRS E; Kristal Fralin, Cat Mgmt; Garry Gray, GRR; Scott Jamison, CRS C; Trudy Johnson, Cop Exam; Marnie Kao, Desc Cat; Monica Lyles, CRS MCR; Henry Mitchell, CRS D; John Moore, CRS D; Gwen Robinson, Cat

Publ; Jean Sansobrino, Ser; Marilyn Stepherson, CRS A.

LCPA Booksale Collection in Progress

The Library of Congress Professional Association (LCPA) is collecting materials for its 10th annual Book Fair, which will be held on Wednesday, September 16, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Deck 43 of the Jefferson Building. To donate to the sale, please bring books, magazines, records, or prints to any of the following volunteers:

- Jefferson Building:
  Peggy Morrison (MRR Alc 7, ext. 75526)
  Sybil Pike (Loan LJ G157, ext. 76164)

- Adams Building:
  Elizabeth Betz (P&P LA 1051, ext. 75836)
  Karen Woods (Ser LA 1026, ext. 75693)

- Madison Building:
  Barbara Phillips (ASO LM G51, ext. 79672)
  Larry Smelser (Subj Cat LM 551, ext. 75865)
  Julianne Beall (Desc Cat LM 507, ext. 76986)
  Jim Flatness (G&M LM B01, ext. 76277)
  Charles Stanhope (E&G LM 632, ext. 79510)
  Melissa Trevett (CRS L LM 220, ext. 77528)
  Kris Vajs (CRS L LM 221, ext. 75812)

- Taylor Street Annex:
  Lucy Vecera (NLS, ext. 79228)

Generous people in the outlying areas may put their donations on the shuttle bus to the Jefferson Building to the attention of Peggy Morrison or Sybil Pike.

Staff Activities

John Comaromi, chief of the Decimal Classification Division, gave all-day workshops on the 19th edition of the *Dewey Decimal Classification* at the following cities on the given dates: Ann Arbor, Mich., June 15; Milwaukee, Wis., June 16; Minneapolis, Minn., June 18; Vancouver, B.C., June 23; Berkeley, Calif., June 26; Los Angeles, Calif., July 6; Provo, Utah, July 10; Norman, Okla., July 15; Baton Rouge, La., July 17; Jackson, Miss., July 20. Forest Press, publisher of the DDC, and the library schools located in the cities of the workshop sites sponsored the workshops, with two exceptions: the June 23 and July 20 sessions were sponsored by the Greater Vancouver Library Federation and the University of Southern Mississippi at Hattiesburg. The workshops were attended by 380 catalogers.

Jim Armstrong, field director of the Library of Congress Office in Nairobi is shown conferring with Beverly Gray, head of the African Section, and area specialists Laverne Page (far left) and Joanne Zellers (far right), African and Middle East Division, while on consultations at the Library from July 27 to August 7. During his two week visit, Mr. Armstrong, who represents the Library from the Sudan to Mozambique, also met with The Librarian and Deputy Librarian of Congress and with many staff members to discuss the operations of the Nairobi Office.

Samuel Iftikhar of the Asian Division was reelected on July 25 as vice president of the Lincoln Commission for a three-year term. As vice president, Dr. Iftikhar will oversee the work of the Research and the Projects Committees. The Lincoln Commission is a group of Lincoln scholars, and one of its three vice presidents is Fred Schwengel, former U.S. Congressman and president of the U.S. Capitol Historical Society. Dr. Iftikhar's address on "The Secret of President Lincoln's Greatness" was published, along with an introduction to the address by Senator Mark O. Hatfield, in the *Congressional Record* on June 5, 1979.

Walter P. Kraslawsky of the Systems Programming Office, Automated Systems Office, will give a presentation on September 1 at the National Capitol Area Computer Group (NCACMG) meeting in Vienna, Va. His talk on "Response Component Analysis" concerns a technique for studying computer performance/capacity. NCACMG explores both technical and management aspects of computer usage.

Sylvia Lyons Render, specialist in Afro-American history and culture in the Manuscript Division, was among 21 individuals chosen to attend the third annual Institute on the Editing of Historical Documents sponsored by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) and conducted under the joint auspices of the University of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin State Historical Society on the Madison campus on July 19–31. The interns came from places as distant as Guam, California, Canada, Arizona, Texas, Massachusetts, Missouri, Illinois, and Ohio, as well as New York, New Jersey, the District of Columbia, and Virginia. The project materials of the interns, all concerned with some aspect of American history, ranged from a one-volume diary of Jacob E. Yoder written during one of the years he devoted to educating freedmen in Virginia to the multitudinous papers of John Muir (1838–1914), naturalist, explorer, and writer.

Among the conference leaders who shared their knowledge of and experience in editing and publishing were Frank Burke, executive director of NHPRC; Charlene Bickford, associate editor, *Documentary History of the First Federal Congress of the U.S.A.;* John Kominski, coeditor, *The Documentary History of the Ratification of the Constitution;* Mary Lynn McCree, director, Jane Addams Papers Project; and Raymond W. Smock, coeditor, *Booker T. Washington Papers.* Richard N. Sheldon of NHPRC directed the meeting.

Glen A. Zimmerman, Associate Librarian for Management, traveled to Aberystwyth, Wales, on July 3–11, at the request of R. Geraint Gruffydd, the librarian of the National Library of Wales. Mr. Zimmerman reviewed the organizational structure, functions, and missions of the National Library and later made general and specific recommendations and suggestions to Dr. Gruffydd for his consideration.

accepted the offer and looks forward to being able to make a positive contribution to the deliberations.

Lucille Thomas, chair of the AASL International Relations Committee, reported for the American Association of School Librarians. Her committee is planning a program on the theme, "Library Programs for Children and Young Adults in Asian-Pacific Countries," in which other ALA groups with international interests have been invited to participate. AASL will be represented at IFLA and at the 1981 annual conference of the International Association of School Librarianship in Wales. Ms. Thomas also serves as the coordinator of the Gift Coupon Program jointly administered by UNESCO and the International Association of School Librarianship. These coupons are a kind of international check to help school libraries in developing countries acquire basic materials. They may be purchased from sponsoring bodies in several countries and from the New York UNESCO office.

Helen Mullen, vice president/president-elect of the Association for Library Service to Children, reported on international activities of ALSC and IBBY (International Board of Books for Young People). Amy Kellman, president of ALSC, spoke at the 17th annual IBBY conference in Prague in September 1980 on the subject "Books and Children—the Mediator's Role," describing the interaction of librarians, parents, and teachers with books and young children. The U.S. National Section of IBBY is sponsoring U.S. participation in the 1981 Biennale in Bratislava with 17 illustrators having been selected to represent the United States. A symposium and exhibition of international children's books will be held in Boston this September, and the United States will exhibit at the first International Book Fair for Children and Youth in Mexico City in November. Zena Sutherland, Center for Children's Books at the University of Chicago, will deliver a paper at the 1982 IBBY Congress in Cambridge, England, on the topic, "Minority Fiction." The ALSC International Relations Committee is preparing a guide to children's literature and library service throughout the world. An article on ALSC's exchange mission to Russia, Armenia, and the Ukraine written by Mary Jane Anderson appeared in the winter 1981 issue of *Top of the News*.

Dale Cluff, chair of the RTSD International Relations Committee, was the newest representative of an ALA division's international relations committee. This committee had its genesis in the Resources and Technical Services Division's ad hoc International Cataloging Consultation Committee and became an official RTSD committee at the ALA 1981 Annual Conference. The following are some highlights of recent RTSD international activity. At the 1980 conference, the RTSD board passed a motion in support of maintaining memberships in appropriate international organizations and attempting to provide attendance funding assistance for RTSD representatives where possible and necessary. RTSD has been investigating and encouraging the possible resumption of IFLA UBC publication distribution by ALA. At the 1981 Midwinter Meeting, RTSD section executive committees and the board discussed possible ALA nominations for IFLA standing committee memberships and forwarded recommendations to Jane Wilson, ALA international relations officer, for members for the IFLA groups on conservation, cataloging, classification, subject headings, exchange and acquisitions, and serials. The RTSD Cataloging and Classification Section's Description and Access Committee has established a task force to respond to the IFLA UBC call for comments on an ISBD text.

At this point in the program, chair Russell Shank noted that a good deal of RTSD's international activity had occurred without its having an official international relations committee. Thus, the fact that some ALA divisions were not represented in this year's International Relations Assembly or do not have official committees does not mean they are not involved in international activities.

Phyllis Dalton, representing the Association of Specialized and Cooperative Library Agencies spoke on the work of the ASCLA ad hoc Committee on the International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP), which has a representative from every division in ALA. The international goal of IYDP is full participation in all aspects of society by handicapped persons, and its slogan is "Meeting Challenges through Partnership." The committee has worked with the IFLA Round Table of Libraries for the Blind, the World Council for the Welfare of the Blind, and other international groups involved with disabled persons. Ms. Dalton gave examples of the committee's present work: With the Ontario Ministry of Health they are preparing a manual of health resources, and with the medical library system in Auckland, New Zealand, they are developing a bibliography of materials for IYDP. The committee is also fostering international exchanges of information relating to disabled persons and libraries. ASCLA has just put out a new issue of *Interface* devoted to IYDP and is encouraging the publication of access books of travelers' information about accessible facilities in this country and abroad. Also planned is a book and author reception honoring authors who have written on disabilities and library services to the disabled.

Josephine R. Fang gave two reports to the Assembly. Her first report was as chair of the International Library Education Subcommittee of SCOLE (ALA Standing Committee on Library Education). A primary

activity of the subcommittee is sponsorship of the Carl Milam lecture tour, which brings distinguished library educators from other countries to lecture in U.S. and Canadian library schools which agree to host and finance the lecturer. From March 22 to April 10, Paul Kaegbein of the University of Cologne, Federal Republic of Germany, spoke at eight library schools on the topic, "A Unified Approach to Library and Information Science Education: Solutions in the Federal Republic of Germany." Rising costs make it increasingly difficult to support these tours without some form of outside subsidy, but every effort will be made to continue this important program. Another activity during the year was the revision of the Country Resource Panels Listing, which identifies persons knowledgeable about library education in other countries who can give informal opinions on how the level of education in another country compares with that in the United States. This information is useful to foreign librarians who seek employment in this country, prospective foreign students, and employers reviewing credentials of foreign applicants. The list is expected to be available by fall from the SCOLE publications office. In addition, SCOLE handles many requests for information from persons in other countries regarding library education and scholarship assistance in this country. During 1980–81, the subcommittee kept in touch with international library education conferences through reports—one, for instance, by Paul Wasserman on the joint meeting of the FID Education and Training Committee, the IFLA Division of Education and Research, and the ICA Education and Training Committee. Ms. Fang was elected American representative to the IFLA Standing Committee on Library Schools and Other Training Aspects. She has reported on meetings of this group at ALA conferences, in particular on the IFLA project on the equivalence and reciprocity of qualifications. The subcommittee recently discussed the need to disseminate news of international library education activities on a wider basis and has contacted the editor of *Leads*, the International Relations Round Table newsletter, about possible inclusion of news in this publication.

Ms. Fang's second report was in her capacity as chair of the International Relations Round Table (IRRT). IRRT is the only membership group of ALA solely concerned with International interests in all areas of library and information science. One of its major activities is the annual reception for international visitors, which has become a highlight of ALA annual conferences. This event offers American librarians the opportunity to meet foreign colleagues and gives foreign librarians the chance to talk with American librarians in a pleasant, informal setting. A major contribution of the round table is its quarterly newsletter, *Leads*, which publishes articles, information, and reviews on a broad international scale. The IRRT chair also appoints area chairs who contribute news on current library-related developments in various parts of the world. These are presented at the annual membership meeting and published in *Leads*. [*Dorothy Pollet Gray*]

IRRT Program and Membership Meetings

The June 30 International Relations Round Table program meeting, entitled "Our Global Profession," featured guest speaker Kenneth Roberts, director of the UNESCO Division of the General Information Programme. Josephine R. Fang, chair of IRRT, presided, and the panelists were Henriette D. Avram, director for processing systems, networks and automation planning at the Library of Congress, and Y. T. Feng, librarian of Harvard College, who substituted for her husband, Philip J. McNiff, director of the Boston Public Library.

Kenneth Roberts spoke on "The Thrust of UNESCO's General Information Programme (PGI)," reviewing UNESCO's work in the field of information transfer. The UNESCO PGI is concerned with the development and promotion of information systems and services at the national, regional, and international levels, and is directed toward the resolution of economic, legal, social, and technical problems connected with the free flow of information within and between nations. UNESCO takes a broad view of the transfer of information from producer to user and tries to involve the entire spectrum of interrelated information professions in its programs, including librarians, information specialists, archivists, publishers, extension workers, information scientists, and others.

Mr. Roberts discussed the nature of the international information picture today and the challenges that confront the library/information profession. All the professional groups that comprise the information field ought to join in the common objective of contributing to socioeconomic development. Increasingly, the library/information profession will be called upon to play an intermediary role by understanding, interacting with, and adopting the new technologies for organizing and conveying information. The profession is challenged by this new opportunity to prepare itself for the future and keep under control a potentially chaotic information situation.

The Division of the General Information Programme was created in 1977. It has an intergovernmental council composed of representatives from 30 countries elected by UNESCO's general conference, and direction is also provided by a number of standing or ad hoc working groups of specialists from all over the world who advise on specific aspects of the

program. The PGI also cooperates closely with international nongovernmental professional organizations which comment on its draft programs and budgets. The work of the PGI is structured around five themes: the promotion of information policies and plans at the national, regional, and international level; the promotion and dissemination of methods and standards for information handling; the contribution to the development of information infrastructures (that is, institution and service building); the development of specialized information systems in the fields of education, culture, communication, and the natural and social sciences; and the promotion of the training and education of information specialists and users. The PGI Division has six sections, four of which correspond to these principal themes.

The program and budget for 1981–83, approved by UNESCO's General Conference in Belgrade in October 1980, emphasizes the full use of scientific, technological, economic, social, and cultural information as a basic resource for development. About $6,300,000 is allotted from UNESCO's regular budget and about $7,500,000 from United Nations and other sources for a total of $13,800,000 for program activities during the three-year period.

In PGI's four-year existence, it has helped many member states begin formulating a national policy and plan, establish national structures and institutions for coordinating national development of library and information services, invest funds for such developments, systematically organize the education and training of local manpower, and enter into regional collaborative efforts.

In conclusion, Mr. Roberts noted that intensified collaboration is needed not only with all kinds of libraries in other countries, but also with members of all the information-related professions at the national and international levels. The line of demarcation between these professions will become harder and harder to trace in the future.

Henriette Avram spoke on "The Effects on Emerging Networks and New Technology." She directed her remarks to specific programs, particularly those in the area of methods and standards with which the PGI is actively involved. The PGI has had a measurable impact on networking in this country and others through the International Serials Data System (ISDS). A result of UNISIST 1972, ISDS is now a functioning operational network responsible for the administration of an international serials identification and control system. This involves the registration of the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) as a unique identifier for serial publications, the maintenance of an international file of serial bibliographic data in machine-readable form, and the coordination of the efforts of over 40 centers in member countries actively involved in promoting the use of the ISSN. There has been a growing acceptance and use of the ISSN by many members of the information community: libraries, abstracting and indexing services, document delivery systems, subscription vendor agencies, and the U.S. Postal Service. In the United States, the requirements for participation in ISDS prompted to a great extent the design and implementation of an on-line cooperative data base-building effort for serials called the CONSER Project. This program serves as a prototype for the development of other cooperative bibliographic projects—for example, the Name Authority Cooperative Project.

The effort to develop a common communication format to be used by both libraries and abstracting and indexing (A&I) services was founded on studies conducted by consultants to the PGI which stated that such a format is desirable and feasible. The development of a common general format which could be used as a basis for a national or local processing format in an emerging system would greatly benefit third world countries. It is envisioned that new national bibliographic and indexing agencies might need a single format for creating and processing both library-type data, such as national bibliographic records, and A&I-type data, such as records for analytics, technical reports, periodical indexes, and the like. At present the organization must choose between several existing formats or create a new one. There has been agreement on a basic list of mandatory data elements, and there now exists a list of these elements from which there may be developed a standard method of representation.

A third very positive impact of the UNESCO PGI is that it serves as a bridge to the many international organizations in the information arena. The PGI serves in a consultative, supportive, and liaison role, bringing together all resources to work in one direction.

Philip J. McNiff, the scheduled panelist, was called away by budgetary matters. Mrs. McNiff, professionally known as Dr. Y. T. Feng, shared her husband's and her own thoughts on "The Implication for American Libraries." Americans began to develop an active global viewpoint at the time of the Second World War. The war brought about an acute awareness of the lack of information on other countries, and so immediately afterward area studies programs became active on many American campuses. More recently, exchanges of materials and personnel with other countries as well as U.S. participation in international professional organizations such as IFLA have intensified. We should now ask,

"What more should we be doing?" Americans need to have more training in foreign languages and not expect all others to know English. Foreign language skills should also be a requirement for library schools. They should work more closely with other cultures in the development of library and information systems and networks. They should not emphasize technology or information alone, but rather the wisdom to use information for the benefit of all.

During the question-and-answer period, a member of the audience asked the speakers to comment on a recently promulgated U.S. Department of Commerce policy defining information as a commodity, like wheat or industrial machinery, which the Government can and should refuse to supply to individuals in countries with whose actions or perceived intentions our Government is in disagreement. Mr. Roberts responded that this would be likely to have a disastrous effect on the necessary flow of information internationally, and that the United States might lose as much as some think it would gain by rigidly following such a policy. Isolation would be a self-defeating objective. Mrs. Avram added that the section she chairs in IFLA has been given the responsibility to try to keep up with such developments. Within the past two years, about 18 countries have passed laws restricting the free flow of information. While there are some valid reasons for this (privacy, interests of multinational corporations, national security), such policies will eventually have an impact on the exchange of data internationally, and they need everyone's serious consideraton.

The IRRT annual Membership Meeting followed the Program Meeting. Area reports were given by the area chairs for East Asia, Warren Tsuneishi, and Africa, David Easterbrook. The area chair for Latin America, Edwin Gleaves, had guest-edited the spring 1981 issue of *Leads*, the IRRT newsletter, and this was in effect a comprehensive area report for that region. The group elected the following officers: chair (1981–82)—Hans Panofsky, curator of Africana, Northwestern University Library; vice chair/chair-elect (1981–82)—Edwin S. Holmgren, director of branch libraries, New York Public Library; secretary-treasurer (1981–83)—Gary E. Kraske, McKeldin Library, University of Maryland; and member-at-large (1981–83)—Hideo Kaneko, East Asian Collection, Yale University Library. The Nominating Committee consisted of Donald Jay, Jean Lowrie, and Ernest DiMattia, chair. [*Dorothy Pollet Gray*]

Program on Copyright and Audiovisual Materials

A program entitled "Copyright: The AV Dilemma," cosponsored by the LITA Legislation and Regulation Committee, the ACRL Copyright Committee, and the Copyright Subcommittee of ALA's Legislation Committee, was held on Monday afternoon, June 29. Chair Nancy H. Marshall of the Memorial Library, University of Wisconsin, Madison, opened the meeting by introducing Judith Sessions, Mt. Vernon College Library, Washington, D.C. Ms. Sessions briefly discussed the question of copyright and fair use in off-air taping for educational purposes and the development of guidelines.

She then introduced Eileen D. Cooke, director of ALA's Washington Office, whose talk was entitled, "Meanwhile, Back at the Ranch: The Search for Off-Air Taping Guidelines." Ms. Cooke cochairs the ad hoc committee appointed by U.S. Representative Kastenmeier to develop guidelines on fair use for off-air taping. She discussed the history of the committee and the results of various meetings and seminars held with Library of Congress Copyright Office representatives which led to a full House subcommittee hearing in March 1979. Because the committee and various groups have met, discussed, and gathered data concerning copyright ramifications for such a long time, she quipped that the Copyright Act of 1976 has been called the "Lawyers Full-Employment Act." Briefly, some suggestions which may become the guidelines concern the length of time a self-taped show may be retained by educators and librarians. Suggestions range from 10 days of use (school days only, not including weekends or vacation) with a maximum of 45 days kept. She stressed taking advantage of the "teachable moment" and that taping should be teacher-initiated.

The next speaker was Ivan R. Bender of Films, Inc., who talked on "There *Is* Life After Fair Use: The Video Clearinghouse Concept." Mr. Bender also discussed the Committee to Negotiate Guidelines for Off the Air Taping for Educational Purposes. The work on the guidelines, up to this time, has been kept confidential in order to make the work of the committee less confused—to limit their audience. He emphasized that the fair use concept is the single most important exception to rights of the owner. Although fair use is hard to define, he hoped the issues could be settled outside the courts through cooperation among publishers, producers, authors, and libraries. Mr. Bender agreed that there are problems particularly with video taping television programs since librarians and educators initially need the whole work in order to use parts of it later and that rights for "public performance" are limited. He noted the lack of precedent in court cases but cited *Encyclopedia Britannica et al.* v. *Board of Cooperative Educational Services, Buffalo, N.Y.*, which addressed permissible use of audiovisual materials in classrooms.

Video clearinghouses came into being in response to the need for protection for copyright owners of video productions and the needs of educators and librarians for copies. The Television Licensing Center (TLC) provides monthly lists of educational programs, when they will be broadcast, how much the license to tape will cost, and who to contact for licensing. The fees received are passed back to the copyright owners much like royalties are distributed to music owners by ASCAP and BMI. Mr. Bender called for support for the clearinghouse concept because of its structured fees and its ability to extend sometimes the right to copy beyond normal permissions.

The final speaker was Jerome K. Miller of the University of Illinois at Urbana on the topic, "Balancing the Books: An Overview." His video presentation listed "Unofficial Guidelines" for off-the-air taping. Among programs which can be legitimately copied off the air are (1) public domain programs such as Presidential addresses and Congressional hearings, (2) some public broadcasting stations' seven-day copying privileges, (3) new programs authorized by Section 108f3 for research purposes, (4) programs licensed by licensing centers, (5) learning exercises taped by students but not retained by a library, and (6) captioned programs copied only for schools for the deaf.

Mr. Miller listed some suggestions for fair use copying off the air. These included making only one copy, at the request of a teacher, keeping the copy only at the institution where it was made, making sure the copyright notice is on copies, not making copies of theatrical or feature films, and erasing the tape after a limited time. He stated that agreement on any guidelines is vague but conceded that statements such as "For Home Use Only" on labels of prerecorded tapes and discs probably mean also face-to-face teaching situations and use in libraries for individuals and small groups as well as actually in the home. This statement pertains to the nonbinding character of restricting labels, based on some judicial decisions.

Mr. Miller agreed with the statement about guidelines quoted from former Register of Copyrights Barbara Ringer that "the purpose of guidelines is to state the minimum and not the maximum for standards of fair use."

Two library representatives then briefly described their experiences with off-the-air taping. Leah Nekritz of Prince Georges Community College, Largo, Md., said cooperation of program producers has improved in recent years. She has found gaining permission for off-the-air taping to be much easier, especially since many programs which are needed for scholarship or schools are not commercially available. She praised the efforts of the Television Licensing Center but suggested that guidelines would help in making decisions.

Lynne Bradley from Library Video Networking in Baltimore, Md., stated that using common sense and being reasonable in copying are very important. Many local documentaries which are not picked up by commercial vendors are the programs which are often needed by public libraries. Working with small producers, she said, is necessary in this regard.

A question-and-answer period followed with each question from the audience being addressed by one or more of the speakers. Large-screen television monitors which were deemed acceptable for face-to-face teaching activities are possibly not all right to use without permission of the copyright owner for showing feature films for entertainment in a school or library. The use of news broadcasts for research can be permissible for secondary schools as well as universities and the like. Currently there are no provisions for licensing only portions of programs or series. It was deemed better to license the whole work and then show portions as needed. There are still no guidelines for audio taping.

It was suggested that large institutions consult attorneys to help draw up fair use policies for that institution. The panelists suggested that fair use guidelines for off-the-air taping possibly would be completed by this fall. [*Lynda D. Fox*]

Library History Round Table Program

This round table presented a program on "Libraries Under Communism: The U.S.S.R. and the People's Republic of China" on Monday, June 29. The speakers were Boris Raymond and Leehsia Ting with Edward Kasinec and Raymond Tang as commentators.

Mr. Raymond, author of *Krupskaia and Soviet Russian Librarianship*, presented a brief sketch of librarianship in the Soviet Union between 1917 and 1939. By 1917, illiteracy had reached 85 percent in the Soviet Union. Both Lenin and Krupskaia, a strong supporter of adult education, recognized that without education and training the people could not participate fully in the new society. There was an emphasis on establishing new libraries and mobile branch libraries in the poorer villages. Librarians emphasized reader guidance and collection development so that readers could be assigned to categories of books as determined by their ability to read and evaluate certain types of books. There were also attempts to establish a national bibliography as well as recommended bibliographies on various subjects. By the 1930s, a growing fear of a reactionary movement

in the Soviet Union was reflected in both the library systems and the educational fields, with increased collectivization and an emphasis on technical and trade union libraries.

Dr. Ting, author of *Government Control of the Press in Modern China, 1900–1949,* discussed "Chinese Libraries and Library Education, 1949–1980: Truth and Myth in the People's Republic of China." Mao's acceptance of Soviet influence in the early 1950s was reflected in the Chinese library system. The libraries were divided into three systems, with an emphasis in the rural and labor union libraries on political understanding and technical awareness. In 1958 a five-year plan was introduced to defeat illiteracy. Libraries increased their cooperation with designated central and regional libraries and networks that reached down to the villages. During this decade, there was also a growing disenchantment with the Soviet Union and a desire to develop more quickly. The cultural revolution, however, changed the system once again. In order to promote ideological reform, intellectuals were dispersed to the countryside, and many libraries were forced to close. Since 1977 intellectuals have regained prestige and respect, and libraries have been developed to serve research, mass education, and the dissemination of information. At this time, an on-line bibliographic network system is also under development. [*Victoria Hill*]

RASD Program

The Reference and Adult Services Division program on "Five Users in Search of a Librarian" on Monday, June 29, took the form of a debate with the following resolution in question: "Resolved, that by the end of the 20th century librarians will no longer be essential to information seekers." Presiding were H. Joanne Harrar, University of Maryland at College Park, and Cynthia B. Duncan, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Va.

The ground rules were spelled out, and participants were given a specified time to argue their position as well as question the opposing position. Debaters for the resolution were Sue Rugge, University of California at Berkeley, and Gerald Shields, State University of New York at Buffalo. Debaters against the resolution were Alphonse Trezza, Intergovernmental Library Cooperative Project, Federal Library Committee, and Elizabeth F. Stroup, director for general reference, Research Services, both of the Library of Congress.

Sue Rugge, representing the pro side, began by stating that librarians are unaffordable. Traditional librarianship will give way to new professions, and society will witness the resulting emergence to complex telecommunications networks. She added that special computer systems could make current reference work obsolete, forcing the traditional librarian to evolve into an information consultant.

Alphonse Trezza, representing the other side, followed by maintaining that librarians will be more essential than ever. According to Mr. Trezza, librarians are adapting to new advanced technology, and not all information sought by users will be available at the computer terminal. Humanity is primary and machines are secondary, he concluded.

Gerald Shields, speaking for the resolution, stated that 13.3 percent of the reference questions asked by users require professional expertise. He cited a Syracuse University prediction that, by 1990, 50 percent of its library school graduates will be computer specialists and nonlibrarians.

On the opposing side of the resolution, Ms. Stroup concluded with the statement that the impact of technology will, in fact, transform the world of information science, causing the information science industry to grow even more important. Through telecommunications and related sophisticated technology, librarians will have increased information available more quickly by the year 2000. Ms. Stroup also felt that the art of librarianship will become increasingly valuable and critical to those seeking information. Expert reference ombudspersons will help transform librarianship into an ever more important profession.

Following the debate, five library users, or judges, gave their own evaluation of the topic. The five users were Thomas Childers, Drexel University; Martha Boaz of Los Angeles, Calif.; Ann Lipow, University of California, Berkeley; Tina Roose, North Suburban Library System, Wheeling, Ill.; and Ralph Russell, Georgia State University Library, Atlanta.

Martha Boaz began by affirming that, although books will always be with us, libraries are 100 years behind what users want and need. Librarians will survive, but they must speed up their efforts in order to improve.

After the users shared their comments on the debate, H. Joanne Harrar announced the results of the audience poll: 238 for the negative position and 233 for the affirmative. [*Paul H. Janov*]

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